



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Equipment:

For purchase or manufacture of 3,000 garbage receptacles, 15,000 pesos.

For motor truck for pail system, 10,000 pesos.

Sanitary improvement:

For opening of sanitary barrios, improving those already existing, and making other sanitary improvements in the city of Manila: *Provided*, That all expenditures under this head shall have the prior approval of the director of health and of the city engineer, 100,000 pesos.

For sanitary improvements and public works in the barrios of Dagupan, Antonio Rivera, Angustias, Licheros, and Gagalangin, 60,000 pesos.

LYNN, MASS.**Foodstuffs—Protection and Sale. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 1, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. It is hereby ordered that, except during the process of sale or while in the act of loading or unloading vehicles, no cut meat, fish, shucked shellfish, dried or preserved fruits, dates, figs, cut fruits, cut melons, cracked nuts, nut meats, popped corn, candies, confectionery or bakers' products, which are intended for sale for human food shall be conveyed from place to place, or kept in an open window or doorway or kept outside of a building or in any public or private way of the city of Lynn, unless so covered with clean material and so placed as to be protected from dust, flies, and animals.

SEC. 2. Every person being the occupant or lessee of any room, stall, building, or other place, and every person being the owner or person in charge of any stand, case, rack, bench, pushcart, or other vehicle where or from which human food is kept, stored, sold, or offered for sale shall maintain such room, stall, building, or other place, stand, case, rack, bench, pushcart, or other vehicle and its appurtenances in a clean and wholesome condition.

SEC. 3. All persons while engaged in the handling of articles of food in such room, stall, building, or other place shall wear clean outer garments, and shall be free from contagious or infectious disease.

SEC. 4. No room in which articles of food are prepared, kept, stored, sold, or offered for sale, shall be used for domestic purposes, or open directly into any room so used, unless the conditions of such room are approved by the board of health. In no such room shall there be a water-closet, unless the same is approved by the board of health. All shops or stores used for the sale of articles of food shall be equipped with such lavatory accommodations as the board of health may order and approve.

SEC. 5. The use of unclean paper as an inside or outside wrapping of articles of food is prohibited.

SEC. 6. Every peddler of foodstuffs from wagon or carts, in addition to the clean covering provided for in this regulation, shall keep in his wagon or cart a water-tight and sufficient receptacle for the wastes of his business, and such wastes shall be so disposed of as not to cause a nuisance.

MADISON, WIS.**Milk and Cream—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. Jan. 10, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. *License.*—It shall be unlawful for any person, association, or corporation to sell, offer for sale or delivery in the city of Madison any milk or cream without first having obtained a license therefor from the clerk of said city as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The clerk of said city shall, upon application made in writing, setting forth:

1. The name, residence, post-office address, and the exact location of the dairy of the applicant.

2. The number of cows from which milk or cream is obtained for sale or delivery or controlled by the applicant.

3. If the applicant does not keep cows then the source or sources from which he obtains milk or cream for sale or delivery.

4. Said applicant shall also present written consent from each person from whom he obtains milk or cream, granting permission to the board of health, or their authorized representative, free and open access to his premises for the purpose of making an inspection of the sanitary condition of the same, and upon the recommendation of the board of health of said city to the effect that applicant has complied with the provisions of this ordinance, that he has made a personal examination of the proposed dairy and certifies that in his judgment the proposed location and surroundings are in a good, sanitary condition, sufficient and proper in every way for the conduct of the proposed business, and that all said animals are free from disease, and that in his judgment the applicant is a proper person to conduct a dairy, and has complied with the terms of this ordinance, and on payment of \$1, said clerk shall issue a license showing that the person, association, or corporation to whom the same is issued has complied with this ordinance and the rules and regulations adopted by or in pursuance of it in the name of the applicant and the location of the dairy.

SEC. 3. Each license shall expire on the 15th day of April following the date of issuing the same, unless sooner revoked as herein provided.

SEC. 4. It is further provided that each building or conveyance employed in distributing or delivering milk or cream shall have marked on it in plain figures the license number of the person or corporation in whose service it is employed, and further that the driver or person in charge of each such conveyance or building shall have in his possession while engaged in the sale, distribution, or delivery of milk or cream a certified copy of the license issued to him or to the party by whom employed, and that said license or copy thereof shall be produced for inspection at any time when requested by any patron or official in the city of Madison. The certified copies required herein shall be furnished by the city clerk on application therefor.

SEC. 5. *Sanitary conditions.*—The board of health shall from time to time make such further rules and regulations respecting the sanitary conditions of the stable, and sheds in which said cows are kept, the manner of handling the same, the person, buildings, conveyances, bottles, and cans in which milk and cream are handled, and such other rules and regulations respecting the obtaining, sale, and distribution of milk and cream in the city of Madison as said board shall deem proper. Any such rules and regulations before going into effect shall be published in the official paper at least three times.

SEC. 6. *Tuberculosis.*—No license shall be issued until all the cows of the applicant have been examined and tested for tuberculosis by the tuberculin test and found free from tuberculosis, and the milk or cream of no cow or cows shall be sold or offered for sale which milk or cream shall become the property of any licensed person until such cow or cows have been examined and tested for tuberculosis by the tuberculin test at the expense of the applicant by some competent person, approved by the city health officer or by the State veterinarian, or by the State live-stock sanitary board, and the tuberculosis certificate filed with the city clerk, which certificate shall give an accurate description of the different cows, stating age, breed, and distinctive markings, with complete temperature record before and after injection for such test.

The health officer of said city may require at any time a test or retest of any herd furnishing milk in the city suspected of insanitary or diseased conditions, and shall require such a test at least every two years unless any test shall disclose tuberculosis in any member of the herd tested, in which case tests of such herds shall be made annually thereafter so long as said tests shall disclose such tuberculosis.

If after the issuance of the license any of the cows of any licensee be disposed of and replaced by others, or if additional cows be added to the number stipulated in the

certificate of health hereinbefore mentioned, or if any change be made in the location of the dairy or the place of business, the owner must forthwith inform the board of health in writing of such change or increase in the number of cows. If after the issuance of the license there are introduced into any herd new cows or any which have not been examined or tested as hereinbefore provided, no milk or cream shall be sold or disposed of from such herd in said city until said new cows have been examined and tested as herein provided.

Whenever it shall be found that any milk-producing cow is affected with tuberculosis or any other disease rendering the milk impure or insanitary, no milk or cream from the cow or from the herd in which she is kept shall be sold or offered for sale in this city until such cow or cows have been removed or killed or such disease cured.

SEC. 7. *Standards.*—No person, association, or corporation, producing milk or cream, or obtaining milk or cream from others shall sell or offer same for sale, unless it meets the following standards:

Standards: Milk containing less than 3 per cent of milk fat or milk containing less than $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of milk solids, not fat, shall be termed and mean adulterated milk, and it shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any milk which shall contain less than $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of milk solids or to sell or offer for sale any cream which contains less than 18 per cent of milk fat: *Provided, however,* That skimmed milk may be sold to any person who is informed at the time of each sale of its character, but only from can-painted and distinctly labeled in white letters "Skimmed milk," each and every letter being at least 1 inch high and one-half inch wide, said words to be on the side or top of said container in such a position as to be most easily seen when such milk is sold or delivered.

No person shall sell or offer for sale in this city as pure milk any milk to which any preservative has been added.

SEC. 8. *Inspection and examination.*—The board of health or any inspector designated by said board of health shall have the right to enter any building, wagon, or place where milk or cream is kept or exposed for sale within the limits of the city of Madison, to ascertain whether or not the owner or occupant is complying with the provisions of this ordinance, and shall have the right to take samples of milk or cream not to exceed 1 pint from any can, vessel, or bottle, for the purpose of inspecting, testing, analyzing, or for microscopic examination.

And whenever a sample or samples so taken shall not correspond with or shall be in violation of the requirements of this ordinance, such person, persons, corporations, or company, in whose possession, care, custody, or control such milk or cream shall be found, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and punished as hereinafter provided. Any person, association, or corporation that shall not permit such examination by said board of health or their representative, shall forthwith forfeit his, her, or their license or licenses, and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 9. *Fines.*—Any person, association, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this ordinance or rules of the board of health made in pursuance hereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 5 days nor more than 30 days on conviction thereof for each offense and on the third conviction within any one year his license shall ipso facto stand forfeited.

SEC. 10. *Complaints.*—Upon complaint in writing by any resident of this city and filing the same with the board of health that any such licensee sold or offered for sale milk or cream that is impure, unhealthy, or insanitary, or that the dairy or place in which said cows are kept is filthy or unhealthy or that the milk sold by such person is drawn from cows that are affected with tuberculosis or other disease rendering the milk unhealthy or insanitary, or that he is violating any of the provisions of this ordinance or rules of the board of health made in pursuance thereof, the board of health shall cause an examination of such premises and animals, and of

such milk or cream to be made, and if conditions warrant the board of health shall summon such person or persons to appear before them within three days after the date of service of such summons to show cause why his or their license or licenses shall not be revoked. The board of health shall proceed to hear such matters and, in their discretion, if the allegations of said complaint are true and in their judgment sufficient, revoke the license or licenses of such person complained of.

And in case of difficulty of determining the character of the milk sold, a chemical and bacteriological examination may be secured and the sale of milk which does not conform to the following standards shall be prohibited. Chemical analysis: Standards hereinbefore stated. Bacteriological analysis: Milk, 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter; cream, 800,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

MEADVILLE, PA.

Garbage and Refuse—Care and Disposal. (Reg. Bd. of H., Aug. 5, 1913.)

No. 1. Garbage as herein used means refuse from animal and vegetable matter, and foodstuffs after it has been used as food, except night soil, and all refuse animal and vegetable matter which was intended to be so used, and refuse from the market, house and store refuse, floor sweepings, kitchen and table waste of animal or vegetable nature, vegetables, meats, fish, bones, fat and all offal, broken glass, chinaware, paper, rags, bottles, shoes, and like refuse.

No. 2. Every resident householder, tenant, hotel keeper, boarding-house keeper, all business places, and also all parties and persons occupying dwellings, including all private persons and corporations, shall provide or cause to be provided and keep or cause to be kept at all times portable metal cans for garbage, said cans to be perfectly water-tight, and to be kept with handles on the outside, and tight-fitting covers.

The said persons or corporations shall also keep or cause to be kept a separate receptacle for miscellaneous refuse. These receptacles shall not be less than 1 bushel capacity.

The receptacles for garbage and miscellaneous refuse shall be kept in the rear of the house or passageway. These receptacles shall not be placed or kept at any time on the street, alley, sidewalk, or any other public place.

No. 3. The collection of garbage and miscellaneous refuse must be made from every part of the city of Meadville twice each week. The health officer will designate how often the garbage and refuse shall be removed from hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, butcher shops, stores, groceries, etc.

No. 4. The garbage can must be scalded after it has been emptied. When leaking or in any way defective, it must be repaired or replaced by a new can.

No. 5. Carts or wagons for the removal of garbage shall be equipped with body boxes of metal composition with metal lids, water-tight, and strongly built. They must be kept thoroughly cleansed and well painted.

No. 6. No person or persons except such as are duly licensed as garbage collectors shall haul any garbage within the city of Meadville, and garbage collectors must take all garbage collected to the city crematory.

No. 7. No garbage or miscellaneous refuse or refuse of any kind shall be thrown in or upon any street, alley, public or private grounds, any running stream or any body of water within the city of Meadville.

No. 8. The person or persons to whom a license is granted to collect garbage and miscellaneous refuse shall not charge above the sum of 40 cents per month for each private family, \$1 per month for each store or boarding house, and from \$2 to \$5 per month for hotels and restaurants, this to be regulated according to the amount of garbage and miscellaneous refuse to be removed; and amount of charges to be fixed by health officer.